

references are from the same field of endeavor, the purpose of Jeffries et al and Saunders et al would have been obvious to one having an ordinary skill in the art to have modified Eriksson with spring mounted buttons in holes in the frame providing a means of securing a sleeve to the frame in view of Jeffries et al and with parts which mesh to provide a frame for electrical devices in view of Saunders et al. Applicants respectfully traverse this improper and nonobvious combination suggested by the Examiner.

In contradistinction to Applicants' claimed invention Eriksson et al disclose a means for cooling a large, sealed enclosure having a plurality of cubicles 1a-1d, each cubicle having shelves upon which electrical modules may be placed. Jeffries et al disclose a means of securing a computer device to a device carrier where a plurality of dowels 68 on the device carrier align with pre-existing screw holes 54 in the computer device 20, with side dowels being mounted on tabs 72 such that in a normally relaxed condition the side dowels do not extend into the holes in the computer device, but when the carrier is slid into a bay 77 of the computer chassis 12 the tabs are compressed so the side dowels enter the side holes of the computer device to secure it in place in the carrier. Saunders et al disclose a logic card frame having a pair of identical one piece molded top and bottom half frames that are snapped together to form the frame.

The Examiner does not specifically relate what elements of Eriksson et al correspond to the recited rigid frame and sleeve of claim 1. Applicants submit that Eriksson et al do not teach or suggest a "sleeve", i.e., something designed to fit over another part. The closest thing to a sleeve that Applicants see in the cited art is the carrier of Jeffries et al, but that "sleeve" does not meet the limitations of having a top

as well as a bottom and two sides. The sleeve recited by Applicants eventually receives a device for mounting within the system, such as an instrument. The module shown in Eriksson et al has components mounted on it, and so is equivalent to the device to be mounted in a sleeve as opposed to the sleeve itself. Jeffries et al do not secure the carrier within the chassis, as it slides in and out readily. Thus the limitations of claim 1 are not taught or suggested by the combination of Eriksson et al and Jeffries et al. The combination of Jeffries et al and Eriksson et al teach putting a device into a carrier, and sliding the carrier into a bay or compartment of a chassis with the carrier securing the device within the carrier, not securing the carrier to the chassis or frame. Therefore claim 1 is deemed to be allowable as being nonobvious to one of ordinary skill in the art over Eriksson et al in combination with Jeffries et al.

Jeffries et al do not teach a spring mounted on the sides of the rigid frame, as recited in claims 2 and 6, but rather teach a spring mounted on the carrier, which is the closest element in the cited references to Applicants' "sleeve." Jeffries et al do not teach that the dowel extends "through a hole . . . to engage a corresponding hole in the side of the sleeve", but rather teaches that the dowel extends into a hole – not through a hole – and engages a corresponding hole in the device to be mounted when the carrier is slid into the chassis causing the tab to compress to push the dowel through the hole into the screw hole of the device being mounted. Therefore claims 2 and 6 also are deemed to be allowable as being nonobvious to one of ordinary skill in the art over Eriksson et al in combination with Jeffries et al.

Saunders et al teach a frame having top and bottom halves that have a snap fitting and guide posts so that, when the two halves are slid together, they are guided and snap together to form the frame. Applicants recite left and right brackets that mesh together, rather than snapping together. The meshing provides a rigid

unitary frame as opposed to the detachable halves of Saunders et al. Thus claim 3 also is deemed to be allowable as being nonobvious to one of ordinary skill in the art over Eriksson et al in combination with Jeffries et al and Saunders et al.

Claim 4 recites a central rib to divide the rigid frame into two compartments, with the sleeve configured to fit into either compartment. The Examiner does not specifically indicate what element in which of the cited references teaches such a configuration, although Jeffries et al do show two separate bays but without a central rib. Therefore claim 4 also is deemed to be allowable as being nonobvious to one of ordinary skill in the art over Eriksson et al in combination with Jeffries et al.

Inasmuch as claim 4, from which claim 5 depends and which is deemed by the Examiner to contain allowable subject matter, is deemed to be allowable as discussed above, then claim 5 is deemed to be allowable in its present form.

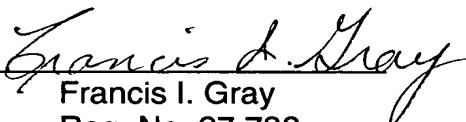
In view of the foregoing remarks allowance of claims 1-4 and 6 is urged, and such action and the issuance of this case including allowable claim 5 are requested.

Respectfully submitted,

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